76467 and 76468. INGA spp. Mimosa-

From Zacuapam, Huatusco, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Seeds presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus. Received August 17, 1927. Numbered June, 1928.

76467. INGA JINICUIL Schlecht.

An unarmed tropical leguminous tree, sometimes becoming large, with pinnate bright-green leaves, white flowers, and rather large pods containing edible pulp. Native to southeastern Mexico.

76468. INGA Sp.

Some of the plants grown from seeds received as *Inga jinicuil* have developed leaves with winged petioles, which is not characteristic of that species. They have been sorted out to be grown for further identification.

76469. ULMUS JAPONICA Sarg. Ulmaceae. Japanese elm.

From the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Seeds collected by C. C. Thomas, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 5, 1928.

A handsome, hardy Japanese elm, occasionally 90 feet high.

For previous introduction see No. 64467.

## 76470. ULMUS PUMILA L. Ulmaceae. Chinese elm.

From Chosen. Seeds collected by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 7, 1928.

No. 684. Arboretum at the Suigen Agricultural Experiment Station. May 15, 1928.

For previous introduction see No. 74203.

## 76471. DENDROCALAMUS Sp. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From Oneco, Fla. Plants purchased from Reasoner Bros., Royal Palm Nurseries, through R. A. Young, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 12, 1928. Numbered June, 1928.

An unidentified bamboo which was found growing with *Dendrocalamus strictus* and which somewhat resembles that species.

76472 LITCHI CHINENSIS Sonner (Nephelium litchi Cambess.). Sapindaceae Lychee.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Plants presented by Arthur F. Fischer, Director of the Bureau of Forestry, through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 7, 1928.

A tropical Chinese tree 30 to 40 feet high with a broad round-topped crown, usually three pairs of glossy green leaflets 5 inches long, and small clusters of pink fruits which turn brown in ripening. The edible portion is the fleshy arillus surrounding the seed.

For previous introduction see No. 74220.

76473 and 76474. CASTANEA CRENATA Sieb. and Zucc. Fagaceae. Japanese chestnut.

From Sakauwe Mura, Kuga Gun, Yamaguchi Ken, Japan. Seeds collected by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 28, 1928. Numbered June, 1928.

Cultivated varieties obtained from Mr. Shigeo Hayashi.

76473. No. 676. Yokobai.

76474. No. 677. Ganne.

## 76475 to 76481.

From Japan. Seeds and plants collected by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December, 1927, and February, 1928. Numbered June, 1928.

76475 to 76477. CHRYSANTHEMUM MORIFOLIUM (Ramat.) Hemsl. Asteraceae.

Plants from the Botanic Garden, Kyoto, January 28, 1928.

76475. No. 609. Yu bae. Hosokuda type (slender pipe).

A light reddish purple chrysanthemum.

76476. No. 610. Ryukan. Kankuda type (intermediate pipe).

A light brownish purple.

76477. No. 611. *Itozakura*. Harikuda type (needle pipe).

A cherry-colored chrysanthemum.

76478 to 76481. QUERCUS spp. Fagaceae. Oak.

76478. QUERCUS MONGOLICA GROSSESERRATA (Blume) Rehd. and Wils.

No.14. Seeds. Makomanai Experimental Farm, near Sapporo, Hokkaido. October 10, 1927. Mizunara. This oak is said to be the most important forest tree in Japan, attaining a height of 100 feet and a girth of 12 feet. The wood is durable and for a hardwood is easily worked, approximating for furniture the best European and American oaks.

76479. QUERCUS Sp.

No. 177. Seeds. A wild species growing in the garden of the Hachiman Shrine, at Oji, Shino Mura, Minamikuwata Gun, Tamba, November 2, 1927.

76480. QUERCUS Sp.

No. 178. Seeds. Kunugi. A wild species growing at Oji, Shino Mura, Minamikuwata Gun, Tamba, November 2, 1927.

76481. QUERCUS Sp.

No. 260. Seeds. A cultivated species growing at Mori, Shino Mura, Minamikuwata Gun, Tamba, November 15, 1927.

76482 and 76483. Solanum melongena L. Solanaceae. Eggplant.

From Giza, Egypt. Seeds presented by the director of the horticultural section of the Ministry of Agriculture. Received June 8, 1928.

76482. A long white variety.

76483. A long black variety.

## 76484 and 76485.

From Chile. Seeds presented by E. O. Orpet, Superintendent of Parks, Santa Barbara, Calif. Received June 11, 1928.

76484. GEVUINA AVELLANA Molina. Proteaceae. Chilean nut.

An evergreen Chilean tree up to 40 feet high, with dark-green pinnate leaves, white flowers in axillary racemes, and edible red fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 44409.

76485. PUYA ALPESTRIS (Poepp. and Endl.) Gay. Bromeliaceae.

A Chilean herbaceous perennial with pineapplelike leaves and a flower stalk 3 to 4 feet high bearing a much branched panicle of large showy metallic blue flowers. It is said to stand considerable frost.